

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-531**

**Samuel Moore House**

**2524 Paper Mill Road**

**Phoenix, Baltimore County**

**1850 ca.**

**Private**

The Samuel Moore House was constructed circa 1850 after Moore acquired the property in 1849. The building is representative of modestly detailed Greek Revival style wood frame buildings constructed in Baltimore County in the mid-19th century. Erected near Phoenix, the dwelling was occupied by Samuel Moore through the late 19th century. The company town of Phoenix was established in the mid-1800s, when Thomas H. Fulton erected cotton mills in the area in 1847. By 1877, Phoenix, which was located along the Northern Central Railroad, was already well established with mills, stores, dwellings, and related buildings. In 1914, the City of Baltimore purchased the Phoenix mill as part of its plan to establish the Loch Raven Reservoir. At that time, Mrs. George J. Edwards occupied the dwelling. Although the 1915 county atlas indicates that the community continued to thrive through the early 20th century, growth in Phoenix did not continue into the mid-1900s.

The Samuel Moore House is a two-and-a-half-story weatherboard-clad wood frame dwelling with a solid random rubble stone foundation and an asphalt-shingled side gable roof. The five-bay-wide house fronts south, and a two-and-a-half-story, two-bay-deep wood frame ell extends to the north flush with the east elevation of the main block. Three reconstructed interior stretcher bond brick chimneys rise along the gable ends of the main block and ell. A molded, boxed cornice above an arcaded frieze spans the eaves sides of the building and continues on the gable ends as cornice returns. The molded raking cornice is ornamented with the same frieze. A paneled single-leaf wood door with four-light sidelights, thirteen-light transom and square-edged wood surround with stylized pilasters supporting a molded cornice centrally pierces the façade. Four 6/6 windows flank the entry, while five 6/6 windows pierce the second story. All facade window openings featured square-edged wood surrounds, sills, and operable louvered wood shutters. Two historic outbuildings are also located on the property. The circa 1850 smokehouse is a one-story, one-bay-square building of log construction with steeple-notched joinery and wood chinking. The one-story garage, which dates to circa 1930, is one bay square with a wood frame structural system clad in board-and-batten siding. A circa 1990 in-ground swimming pool with a flagstone deck is also located on the property.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA- 531

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Samuel Moore House (preferred)

other William Hoffman House

### 2. Location

street and number 2524 Paper Mill Road not for publication

city, town Phoenix vicinity

county Baltimore County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name David L. and Mary Paul Sykes

street and number 2524 Paper Mill Road telephone Not Available

city, town Phoenix state MD zip code 21131

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 6367 folio 550

city, town Towson tax map 43 tax parcel 33 tax ID number 1008065800

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Contributing  Noncontributing   
Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA 1531

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1850, the Samuel Moore House is a two-and-a-half-story weatherboard-clad wood frame dwelling with a solid random rubble stone foundation and an asphalt-shingled side gable roof. The five-bay-wide house fronts south, and a two-and-a-half-story, two-bay-deep wood frame ell extends to the north flush with the east elevation of the main block. Three reconstructed interior stretcher bond brick chimneys rise along the gable ends of the main block and ell. A molded, boxed cornice above an arcaded frieze spans the eaves sides of the building and continues on the gable ends as cornice returns. The molded raking cornice is ornamented with the same frieze. A paneled single-leaf wood door with four-light sidelights, thirteen-light transom and square-edged wood surround with stylized pilasters supporting a molded cornice centrally pierces the façade. Four 6/6 windows flank the entry, while five 6/6 windows pierce the second story. All facade window openings featured square-edged wood surrounds, sills, and operable louvered wood shutters.

Two historic outbuildings are also located on the property. The circa 1850 smokehouse is a one-story, one-bay-square building of log construction with steeple-notched joinery and wood chinking. The building, which sits on a random rubble stone foundation, features a wood-shingled front gable roof and a flush-vertical-board single-leaf wood door with a square-edged wood surround. The gable peak is clad in board-and-batten siding.

The one-story garage, which dates to circa 1930, is one bay square with a wood frame structural system clad in board-and-batten siding. The façade is centrally pierced by a board-and-batten double-leaf wood door with a square-edged wood surround below a front gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. A circa 1940 wood frame addition to the rear elevation is clad in German siding and features an asphalt-shingled shed roof.

A circa 1990 in-ground swimming pool with a flagstone deck is also located on the property.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA- 531

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

**Specific dates** 1850 ca.-present **Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Construction dates** 1850 ca.

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Samuel Moore House was constructed circa 1850 after Moore acquired the property in 1849.<sup>1</sup> The building is representative of modestly detailed Greek Revival style wood frame buildings constructed in Baltimore County in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Erected near Phoenix, the dwelling was occupied by Samuel Moore through the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.<sup>2</sup> The company town of Phoenix was established in the mid-1800s, when Thomas H. Fulton erected cotton mills in the area in 1847. After Fulton's death in 1851, the factory experienced several changes of ownership until 1875, when it was purchased by Robert Garrett and Joseph W. Jenkins.<sup>3</sup> By 1877, Phoenix, which was located along the Northern Central Railroad, was already well established with mills, stores, dwellings, and related buildings.<sup>4</sup> The new owners discontinued production for five years, and then, in 1881, they resumed mill operations. Shortly after reopening, the mill employed over 200 people from Phoenix and the surrounding community.<sup>5</sup> In 1914, the City of Baltimore purchased the Phoenix mill as part of its plan to establish the Loch Raven Reservoir.<sup>6</sup> At that time, Mrs. George J. Edwards occupied the dwelling. Although the 1915 county atlas indicates that the community continued to thrive through the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, growth in Phoenix did not continue into the mid-1900s.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

<sup>2</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

<sup>3</sup> J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 880.

<sup>4</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

<sup>5</sup> J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 880.

<sup>6</sup> S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. Clemens and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 45.

<sup>7</sup> *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA- 531

*Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

*Map of Baltimore County.* Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men.* Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .50 Acre  
Acreage of historical setting Unknown  
Quadrangle name Phoenix

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1850, the Samuel Moore house has been associated with the 2.05 acres of land known as tax parcel 33 of map 43 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 16, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



BA-0945  
2642 STOCKTON ROAD  
PHOENIX  
BALTIMORE COUNTY

USGS Quad: PHOENIX  
Scale: 1:24,000



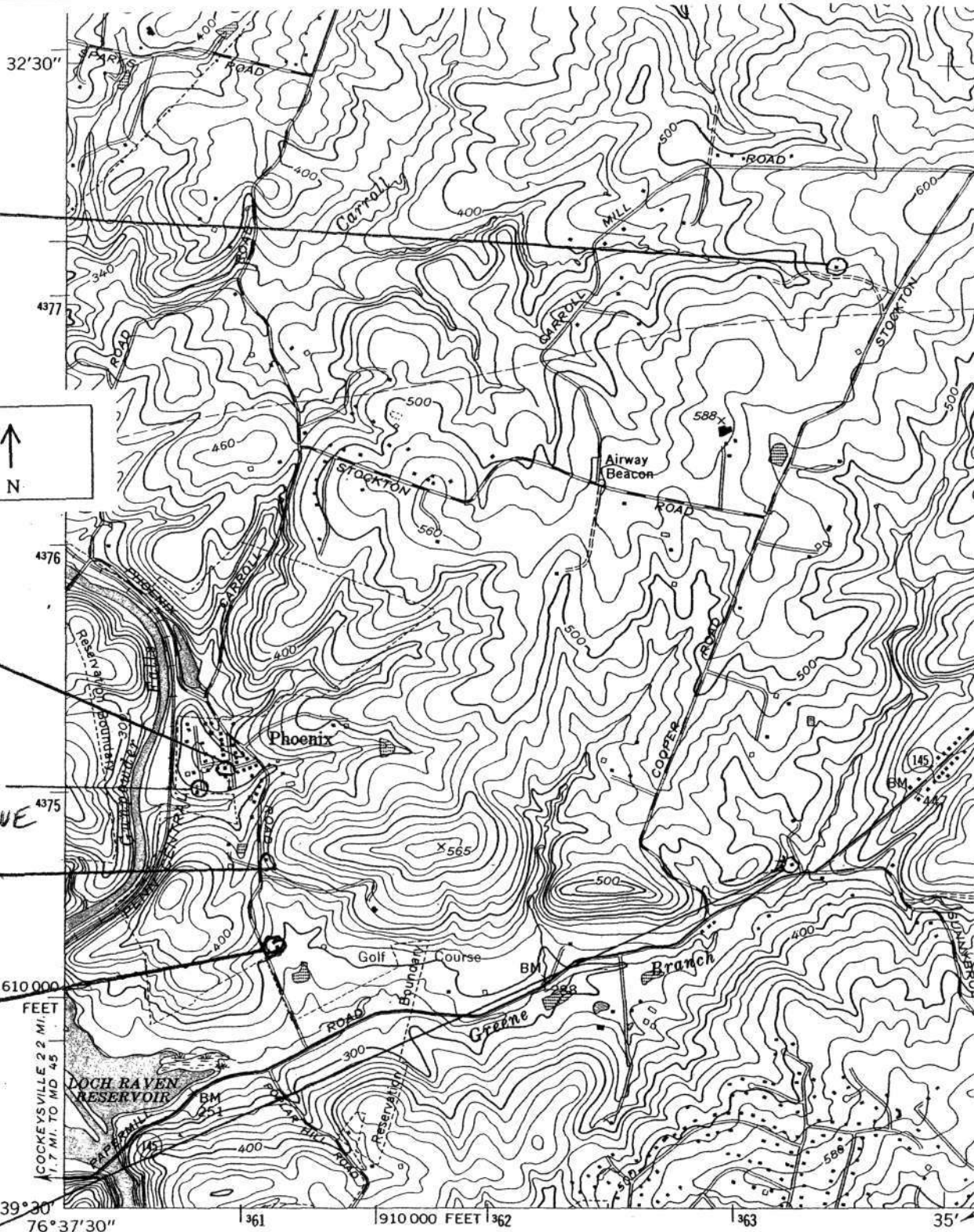
BA-0626  
14010 PHOENIX AVENUE  
PHOENIX  
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-7799  
72 MOUNT AVENUE

BA-0349  
14133 PHOENIX ROAD  
PHOENIX  
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0348  
14025 PHOENIX ROAD  
PHOENIX  
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-531  
2524 PAPER MILL ROAD  
PHOENIX  
BALTIMORE COUNTY (COCKEYSVILLE)  
5662 NW



Mapped by the Army Map Service  
Edited and published by the Geological Survey

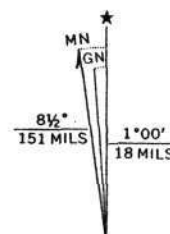
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USSCS

Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs taken 1943. Topography by planetable surveys 1944  
Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1957

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Maryland coordinate system  
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

Revisions shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from aerial photographs taken 1974. This information not field checked.



UTM GRID AND 1974 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



BA -531

2524 PAPER MILL ROAD, PHOENIX

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2001

MD STPO

SW CORNER

1 of 4





BA--531

2524 PAPER MILL ROAD, PHOENIX

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIFS

3/2001

MD SHPO

SE CORNER

2 of 4



BA-531

2524 PAPER MILL ROAD, PHOENIX  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD SHPO

N. ELEVATION

3 of 4



BA-531

2524 PAPER MILL ROAD, PHOENIX

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD SHPD

OUTBUILDINGS

4 of 4



04-531

**WILLIAM G. HOFFMAN HOUSE** - c. 1849 - 2524 Paper Mill Road, north side, just west of junction with Sunnybrook Road. White, two-story frame and clapboard house, five bays wide, gable roofed; with dark shutters. Federal style, with central door flanked by side lights, topped by a transom. Dimensions in 1918 tax list were 18 x 40' and 18 x 18'. Located on property acquired by Samuel Moore in 1849, located on what was once "The Old York Road".  
Owner: William G. Hoffman.

BA-531  
Samuel Moore House  
Paper Mill Road  
Phoenix  
Phoenix Quad  
Baltimore County

